A STUDY OF THE DAILY MULTITUDE T THE POLO "BOUNDS.

The Woman who Brings Luck to the Home Teams—The Good Humor of the Crewds— The Pat Men and the Young Irishmen. The first thing that impresses one on a visit to the Polo grounds on any day of the week is the number of spectators. It makes little dif-ference what day it is or which clubs are to compete, there are always crowds on hand to witness a metch. On Fridays and Saturdays there are more persons than on other days. But a match between two of the more promi-ment nines of the League will call out 7,000 or 8,000 persons, no matter what the day may be.
The wonder to a man who works for his living bow so many people can spare the time for the sport. They are obliged to leave their to the Polo grounds in time, and very many of them are constant attendants on the field. The next thing that impresses the visitor is the absolute and perfect knowledge of base ball which every visitor at the grounds possesses. Mearly every boy and man keeps his own score. registering base hits, runs, and errors as the as the game goes along, and the slightest hint of unfairness on the part of the umpire will bring a yell from thousands of throats instan-taneously. The third notable characteristic of the gatherings at the Polo grounds is the good nature, affability, and friendliness of the crowd The slim schoolboy, 10 years of age, and the fat lager beer saloon proprietor of 50, talk grace-fully about the game as it progresses as though they had known each other for years. Men ex-change opinions freely about the game with persons they never saw before, and everybody seems good natured and happy.

The majority of the men are intensely in-terested in the game. Most of them come well provided with their own cigars, and sedulously evade the eye of the man who peddles "sody water, same-a-parilla, lemonade, peanuts, and seegars." There is little drinking of any sort and much smoking. Boys pedding cushions
"for five cents during the hull game" and
secre cards push their way into the crowd. when the afternoon pupers come up scores of ragged little urchins invade the grand stand, shrick their wares at the top of their lungs, and push in among the seats. The spectators take all these interruptions good naturedly, and languidly make room for the boys, while still teeping up their interest in the game. At times, when the umpire renders a decision that does not meet the popular approval, there will be a terrific outbreak, and for the next ten minutes the offending one is guyed unmercifully. Every decision he randers is received with leers, and sarcastic comments are made upon the play. The good sense of the crowd gets the better of this boylshness, however, and unless the umpire is decidedly biassed, which rarely occurs, the crowd soon settles back into its accustomed condition of contentment.

Any little incident is seized upon by the spectators if it affords any amaging features. The other day, a foul bail flew off the bat and lodged in one of the awnings. The man sitting nearest the awning ropes were a white high hat, a spring suit elaborately faced with drab silk, a red necktie, and a small moustache. He amoked cigarettes and looked more or less girlish. He rose diantily from his seat and selized the awning rope. As he did so, at least \$4,000 men bawled such sentiments as: Ah, there." Look out, it will bite." Treat it genity, Geawge," Careful, baby," 'How very provoking!" Deah me." and the like. He grew very red, made the mistake of showing his anger, and publicd very hard at the rope. He aucceeded in yanking the awning a little, but not very much. A yell went up which fairly shook the building. Then every one cried at once: One, two, three-now let her go." At the final word, the dude made one more frightful offort, but again failed: then, gathering all his strength, he gave a final jerk, which disologed the ball from the creases in the awning. The outburst of applause and congratulations made overybody on the fled smile.

Again auchter foul ball spun from a bat, directly toward an overdressed and When the afternoon papers come up scores of ragged little urchins invade the grand stand,

rop that!"
did it. Then there was a shout of laughHe looked around foolishly, picked up the
petitishly and made a feint to throw it
hand, as women usually throw. As he
his hand back over his head, the crowd
n, as though in one voice, cried:
old it!"

sagain, as though in one voice, cried:

"Hold it!"

The man besitated for an instant, and then asgrily threw the ball into the field. There was a burst of applause, derision, and comment, above which could be distinctly heard the chorus. "There, you assay thing!" Any pre-text for a laugh was eagerly seized upon. If an unusually fat man wanders into the grand stand and makes his way blandly to a seat, many eyes will follow his progress, and the chances are that the time-honored "take care" will set his heart palpitating, just as he attempts to take his seat. If he is so unfortuate to break down a chair, or to break the heart which occasionally happens—the delight

many over all follow he progress, and the company over all follows he progress, and the company of the company

There are smoon the ladies who attend ball matches a few, perhaps a dozen in all, who theoromphy understand the game, and are actually and warmly interested in the sport. Most of them, however, have such a superficial knowledge of the game that they grow tired before the ninth inning is reached, and concess their weariness when they leave early, by expressing a desire to avoid the crowd. Some of them though are profound admirers of ball, and sit every match out. There is one little woman whose excitement is watched with a good deal of amusement by the men who sit near her. She usually comes accompanied by a boy about 19 years of age, and sits on the upper floor of the grand stand. She attempts to keep score, but becomes so excited when there is any lively play that she forgets all about it until the game gets ahead of her, when she copies from the boy, who in turn gets is from the man next to him. Whon there is an exciting play she rises in her seat, utters a series of inarticulate and half-smothered scruams, claps her hands excitedly, and applauds vigorously whon the bome team makes a point. When they are unsuccessful she denarts dejectedly. The New York nine says that she gives them luck.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The changes which occur from day to day in The changes which occur from day to day in the professional base ball arena are kaleidoscopic. As with the historic pea of the thimble rigger's game, no one knows where the little joker lies. On Decoration Day the Metropolitans and Brooklyns won noteworthy victories and sustained signal defeats when least expected. Testerday both railled and walked away with their opponents with perfect case. On Decoration Day New York whipped Boston while having their change pitcher in position. Yesterday they were beaten at Boston with their full team out. Out West, Chicago whipped Detroit with ease on Decoration Day. Yesterday Detroit best Chicago baddy.

At Washington Park yesterday there were not a dozen persons who anticipated victory for the home team in their third match with the St. Louis team's turn to be well as the profession of the same turn to be well as the profession of the same turn to be well as the profession of the same turn to be well as the profession of the same turn to be well as the profession of the profession who with ease. It was the St. Louis team's turn to be

won with case. It was the St. Louis team's turn to be rattled, and their demoralised condition after the first innings may be judged by the score:

| BROOKLYN. | ST. LOUIS. |
|---|---|
| Greenwood, 2b 2 3 3 4 4 Corcoran, c 1 0 2 2 3 Walker, c. f 2 8 1 0 0 Gerr, s 3 2 0 4 0 | Gleason, a.s. 0 1 8 2 1 Nicol, r.f. 0 2 8 2 1 Lewis, c.f. 3 1 2 0 0 Lasham, 3b. 0 0 0 4 1 Comiskey, lb. 1 3 10 1 Unidator, c.f. 0 1 0 0 Dolan, l.f. 0 0 8 2 1 |
| Wilson 16 1 8 14 0 1 Kimber, p 1 2 2 3 0 Totals 16 21 26 17 4 | Brief, 2b0 0 4 5 2 Densiey, c0 1 3 1 0 Davis, p0 0 1 1 5 |
| Brooklyn | Totals 1 1027 1812 |

Barned runs-Brooklyn, 8; St. Louis, 0.

| INDIANAPOLIS. | MKTROPOLITAN. |
|---|---|
| Tallahan, 3d b 0 0 1 5 7 hompson, r. f. 0 0 0 0 0 head, e.f | Nelson, s. s. 2 2 2 2 0 0 8 rady, r. f. 1 3 3 1 0 Est'rhronk,3db. 2 4 1 2 0 Koseuma, c. f. 2 1 1 0 0 Orr. 1st b. 0 115 0 0 Tray, 2d b. 0 2 2 5 0 Halbert, c. 1 0 3 0 0 Seumedy, f. f. 2 0 0 0 0 |
| Totals0 4 24 20 9 | Keefe, p2 2 0 3 1 Totals12 15 27 13 1 |
| | |

Detroit, 12; Chicago, 6; Gleveland, 7. At Chengo
Detroit, 12; Chicago, 6.

American.—At Baltimore—Columbus, 12; Baltimore,
16. At Philadelphia—Athletic, 5; Louis-villo, 4. At Pittebutton Attended phia—Athletic, 7; Louis-villo, 4. At Pittebutton Attended phia at Washington—WashBeatlern Leegue—At Reading—Active, 9; Virginia, 14.

At Trenton—Trenton, 5; Harrisburg, 6. At Newark—Domestic, 8; Wishington, 4.

Union Association.—At Cincinnati—National, 8; Cincinnati, 15. At Altoon—Altoona, 8; Ralimore, 5. At
Chicago—Chicago, 8; Boston, 13. At 8t. Louis—5t.

Louis, 5; Keystone, 0.

College Games—At Amherst—Amberst, 12; Dartmouth, 3;

no hit counted for more than one base, on account of the growd.

The Staten Island Club, compored mostly of members of the Stock Exchange, met the Young American Club of Philadelphia, also composed of bankers and brokers, at Staten Island yesterday, and beat them by 12 to 11.

The Arlington Club at Bergen Point yesterday beat the Bergen Point team by 5 to 7.

The Long Island Amateur League games yesterday resulted as follows: Frankin, 21; Commercial, 23. Munroe, 8; Williamsburgh, O. Bradford, 8; Patnam 1. Star, 11; Danntess, 10.

DWIER BROTHERS DETROTIVE BRATEN IN THE JUVENILE STARES.

vo Lorillard's Triton Skims In on a Top Wave-P. Lorillard, Jr.'s, Rimred Londo Hunt-Two Victories for George Sutelist The members of the American Jockey Club were favored with a delightful day in which to run off the second programme of the spring meeting. There was a great contrast in the attendance as compared with that of Decoration Day, not more than one-third the number being present. Pionic parties from three drags and other groups of ladies and gentlemen made and other groups of ladies and gentlemen made the green sward under the bluff a pleasant point to look at, and the lack of a great crush rendered the grand stand a far more comfort-able place from which to view the races than on the previous day. Among the prominent pro-moters of sports of the turf on the quarter stretch were William B. Travers, the Hon. Perry Belmont J. F. Purdy, J. O. Donner, D. D. Without Leonard Leonard Charles Wheatler Withers, Leonard Jerome, Charles Wheatley, Philip and Michael Dwyer, Joseph Donohue,

Withers, Leonard Jerome, Charles Wheatley, Philip and Michael Dwyer, Joseph Donohue, and hoets of others.

The racing was capital. The brush between George Lorillard's Triton and Dwyer Brothers' Detective, when they burst forth from a field of two-year-olds in the scramble for the Juvenile Stakes, was slone worth going a long distance to see. This was the only race in which the Brooklyn stable was represented. Triton outfooted Detective at the finish. Pat Meany was also beaten in by a head in one of the closest and most exciting of steeplechases.

The sport opened with a spin of three-quarters of a mile by three-year-olds and upward for a \$500 purse. The starters were P. Lorillard's Ring Day, \$6; G. L. Lorillard's Glideaway, 21, and P. Hyne's Sonnet, 91. Betting-Glideaway, 25 to 5; Nimrod, 21% to 1; King Day, to 1; Sonnet, 8 to 1.

The flag dipped to a pretty even start, and a beautiful race ensued. Glideaway and Sonnet raced neck and neck down the chute past the club house, King Day and Nimrod making another team at their heels. Going out of sight around the binf, Sonnet's head was at Glideaway's shoulders. King Day a langth away. Fitzpatrick shadowing him with Nimrod. Nimrod was sent to third place on climbing theries into the straight. Glideaway had enough of it here, and began to lag. Nimrod made the issue in the homestretch. He headed Sonnet in the last furiong, and came in winner by a length and a half. Sonnet second, a longth ahead of King Day. Time, 1:20%.

A CLOSE FINISH.

length and a half. Sonnet second, a longth ahead of King Day. Time, 1:20%.

The second race was a mile dash for a handicap sweepstakes at \$25 each, for all ages, with \$500 added, \$100 to second. There appeared at the post D. D. Withers's Duplex, 120 pounds; J. E. Keily's Belia, 115; G. Sutcliffe's Greenland, 115; and E. Berry Wall's Wallflower, 108. Betting—Duplex, even money; Wallflower, 2to 1; Belia, 3 to 1; Greenland, 8 to 1.

Starting on even terms, Belia, Wallflower, and Duplex kept well together as named, in a beautiful race around to the bluff, where Greenland was three lengths in the rear. A change occurred around the bluff, Wallflower appearing with his head in the lead when the pack burst into view on the far turn. Belia was second, with Duplex at her flanks. McKenney sent Duplex to second place on the up grade, and the brunt of the race, in the inst quarter, came between Duplex and Wallflower. The pair rau head and head up the straight in a very exciting brush, Duplex winning by a neek from Wallflower, Belia third, eight lengths away. Time, 1:48.

THE JUVENILE STERES.

very exciting brush. Duplex winning by a neck from Wallhower, Bella third, eight lengths away. Time, 1:48.

THE JUVENILE STEKES.

The third event was a half-mile scramble for the Juvenile Stakes for two-year-olds, at \$50 each, with \$600 added, \$100 to second. These appeared at the post from the list of thirty-eight original nominations: Mr. Kelso's b. c. Mystle, by James A.: the same owner's blk. c. Brookwood, by Billet; G. L. Lorillard's br. g. Triton, by Sensation or Tom Ochiltree; J. E. Kelly's bay filly by Gleneig-Annie Bush; Anpleby & Johnson's b. f. Contessa, by Hillesd; the same owner's blk. Error, by Gleneig: P. Lorillard, Jr.'s, ch. f. Nenestzin, by Mortemer; E. N. Snedeker & Co.'s b. f. Brita, by Virgil; D. D. Withera's King Ernest-Elsie filly; Dwyer Bros.' blk. c. Detective by Virgil; Mr. Keiso's pair, Mystle and Brookwood, were the favorites at 2's to 1; Detective and Triton, 3 to 1 each; Contessa and Error, 6 to 1 each; Nenetzin and Mr. Kelly's filly, 8 to 1 each; Brita, 10 to 1; Mr. Withers's filly, 15 to 1.

Nenetzin boited while belug warmed up for the race and jumped the rails near the stable, where she fell and threw her rideg.

During one of the breakways Mystle ran away, going up the rise and half the distance belore he could be stopped.

After a tedious delay the squad were sent away in fair shape. McLaughlin immediately pushed Detective for the race and was the first to cut loose from the bounding bunch. Brennan begurred Triton in a hot pursuit after Detective and in a few strides the gelding and coli were free of the press. McLaughlin piled the whip on Detective at the head of the stretch, and Brennan began lashing Triton at the same time. Both racers answered the call, opening a gapof six lengths ahead of the pursuing pnek that was enveloped in a cloud of dust. The two leaders kept head and head in a desperate rush until within 100 feet of the goal, when Triton made a final spurt, passing the post winner of the stakes, half a length away, and Mystleffourth. Time, 49% seconds. G. L. Loril

a quarter for a hamilicap aweepstakes for all ages at \$25 each, with \$500 added; \$100 to second. This drew to the post J. E. Keily's Cionmel, 118; G. Sutcliffe's Gonfalon, 113;; and H. Roberts's Giroffa, 116, Gonfalon was the favorite at 4 to 5; Clonmel, 2 to 1; Giroffa, 3 to 1.

The trio made a snug race from flag-fall to finish. Giroffa was the first to take the lead, having a length the best of it when the three started on the even mile; Gonfalon was second, lapped half way by Clonmel. M. Donchue sent Gonfalon for the lead while rounding the bluff, and gained it, going out of sight half a longth in front of Giroffa. Barbes urged Clonmel forward while out of sight, and gained second place, the three racing in a dark bunch. On the up grade Giroffa began to trail, but made another effort in the straight, the three coming in close order, drawing away slightly near the finish. Gonfalon won by a length and a half, Clonmel second, and Giroffa at his heels.

Time, 2:16%.

A HOT BRUSH WITH MEANY.

The spring games of the Manhattan Athletic Club were played upon their new grounds, at Eightrix the street and Eights avenue, yesterday.

The first event was a 100-year handleap dash, in six trial and four second trial heats, for places. The first line were played upon their new grounds, at Eightrix the first troit was a 100-year handleap dash, in six trial and four second trial heats, for places. The first line two-mile was one by J. A. Shankiand (JK parde), A. A. C., with H. Fredericks (B yards) second. Time, 10 3-5 seconds.

The two-mile walk was won by J. J. McDermott, P. A. C. (I inituate to seconds), with W. H. Meck. W. S. A. C. (Id seconds), second. Time, 15:22 1-5. witner in putting the shot, 16 pounds, 61 feet inches.

There were inhetsen entries in the half mile run. It was won by C. Lee Meyers, M. A. C. (I in the shot, 16 pounds, 61 feet inches.

The consulie run was won by B. M. Youmans, N. Y. A. C. (Id yards), with J. A. Shankiand, M. A. C. (Is

Latenia Jockey Club Races.

COVINGTON, Ky., May 31.—The second day of the spring meeting of the Latonia Jockey Ciub attracted a large attendance. The weather was good. First Race—Purse of \$600; one mile and an eighth. John Henry won by half a longth, Forg Kyle second, a First Race—Purse of \$400; one mile and an eignum.
John Henry won by half a longth, Forg Kyle second, a length in front of swiney, third. Time, 1:381; French pools paid \$2.90.

Second Race—Purse of \$300, for two-year-olds; five furious. Rapide led into the stretch by two langths, and then quit. After a fighting finish Lady of the Lake won by half a length, Frincess San second, Rapide a bad third. Time, 1:045; French pools paid \$74.20.

Third Race—Hindoo Stakes for three-veer-olds, foals of lesti, one mile and a half. Audrain won by half a length, Frincess San second, Rapide a bad third. Time, 1:045; French pools paid \$81.20.

Fourth Race—Hindoo Stakes for three-veer-olds foals of lesti, one mile and a half. Audrain won by half a length, Fallon Leaf second, two longths in front of Suchanan, third, Time, 2:245.

Fourth Race—Purse, \$400; one mile and a quarter, over five hurdles. Bajor Fickett incl. Louge was never in the race. There was no change over four hardles, and them race. There was no change over four hardles, and them race. There was no change over four hardles, and them race. There was no change over four hardles, and them race. There was no change over four hardles, and them race. There was no change over four hardles, and them race. There was no change over four hardles, and them race. There was no change over four hardles, and them race headed, winning by ten lengths, Calleo second, Falson third. Time, 2:245.

French pools at least seemed to have been devoted to the race of the lead, and was never headed, winning by ten lengths, Calleo second, Falson third. Louge was never in the race are the lead, and was never headed, winning by ten lengths, Calleo second, Falson third. French pools paid \$61.

The Derby Bets Must be Settled.

The Berby Bots Must be Settled.

The Derby Bets Must be Settled.

LONDON, May 31.—The Committee of Control at the Newmarket subscription rooms has decided that the Derby bets must be settled on Monday. Even if the objection against St. Gatien is sustained, the race must be averaged to the horses that came in first.

The objection is that in St. Gatien's entry he is described simply as by Rotherbill or the Rover out of St. Ediths. The stud book shows that there are two Rovers. The existing rule bearing upon the case demands that in the event flux either the sire or the dam has a similar mans to that of some other animal at that time living, the pedigree of such sire or dam shall be specified, in order to distinguish the animal from its unmesske. The best authorities of Taitersells are of the opinion that the bots should not be affected, even supposing the protest was well founded

When the Pittsburgh express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad arrived at the depot in Jersey City at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, a slender man about 35 years old, dressed in a dark business suit, with a gray spring overcoat and a pearl-colored Derby, stepped from the sleeping oar satchel in hand, and walked briskly down the platform toward the ferry. Conductor Lewis, carrying an open sheet of note paper in his hand, dodged after him amid the crowd, and kept him constantly in sight.

When the man had passed through the depot the conductor hailed Special Policeman Van Buskirk, who was in the ferry house, and handed him the piece of paper, on which was written a memorandum requesting that T. J. Watson should be arrested.

"I got that," explained the conductor, "from the police of Pittsburgh. That man there," he

the police of Pittsburgh. That man there," he continued, pointing to the passenger whom he had followed, "is Watson. You had better arrest him." "Is this Mr. Watson?" asked the policeman

running forward and addressing the stranger.
"Yes, sir." replied the latter, as he politely

"Is this Mr. Watson?" asked the policeman, running forward and addressing the stranger.

"Yes, sir." replied the latter, as he politely tipped his hat.

"I am afraid you will have to come with me to Police Headquarters, as I have information that makes it necessary for me to detain you." said the detective.

Mr. Watson manifested much surprise, but expressed his willingness to go. On reaching Police Headquarters, Watson disclaimed any knowledge as to the cause of his arrest, and Chief Murphy telegraphed to Pittsburgh for instructions. Chief Brann of that place immediately replied that Watson was wanted there on a charge of coungling with Riddle and others to rob the Penn Bank. Brann also said that a policeman had been sent on for Watson.

A reporter found Mr. Watson last evening in Police Headquarters. He was reading the papers and smoking a cigar. He was perfectly calm, and talked pleasantly with all who questioned him.

"I can't imagrine," he said, "what foundation there can be for suspecting me of being in any conspiracy. My relations with Riddle and the syndicate that he formed were purely those of a broker. I bought and sold oil for the syndicate, although I nover had dealings with any one except Riddle, and all I got from him were margins to buy and commissions on purchases. I had no interest in the syndicate was formed in April. 1883, and remained in existence until July 17, 1883. During that period my firm, consisting of H. S. Hill and myself, bought and sold about 2,000,000 burrels of oil on their account. They made money at first but when the crash came they lost heavily, perhaps as much as \$1,200,000.

"The money that the syndicate. My own books show that I had a balance to my credit in the bank of between \$50,000 and \$70,000, but Riddle's books, I am told, show that my account is overdrawn \$37,000. I shall go back withicate myself. I have an office in New Porty in the bank of between \$50,000 and \$70,000. United the proceedings will probably be brought his afternoon against President Riddle and to th

Dispute About the Racchorse Fale.

About two months ago charges were made by Mr. Arthur M. Hunter to the Executive Committee of the Coney Island Jockey Club that Mr. Frederick Gebhard had refused to hand over to him a share of the winnings of the famous racehorse Eole, according to agree-ment. It was alleged that Mr. Gebhard desired to have Eole run in his name and under his colors. For this privilege he was willing to pay all training and other expenses incurred through keeping and running the horse, and to hand over the bulk of the winnings to Mr. Hunter, who owned the horse in part.

Under this alleged agreement Mr. Hunter, it is said, claimed \$15,000. He had sent letters and messages to Mr. Gebhard in relation to the matter but the latter had paid no attention to them. The papers were submitted to the Executive Committee, and, after examination, they advised Mesars, Hunter and Gebhard to they advised Measrs. Hunter and Geonard to submit the case to arbitration. This was done, and Judge A. J. Vanderpoel, J. G. K. Lawrence, Secretary of the Coney Island Jockey Club, and H. I. Nicolas, a member, were agreed upon as a Board of Arbitration. They filed their decision in the County Clerk's office yesterday. It abounds in logal beauties, and runs as follows:

They lined their doubtion in the County Ciera and runs as follows:

To all whom these presents shall come or may concern we James G. E. Lawrence and H. I. Nicholas, send greating.

Whereas divers disputes, controversies, and differences have happened and arisen between Arthur E. Hunter of Newtown, Long Island, and Frederick Gebhard, Req. of the city of New York, for the composing and cuding whereof the said Arthur M. Hunter and Frederick Gebhard have entered into a written agreement to aubmit the question as to whether or not the said Frederick Cohard have entered into a written agreement to aubmit the question as to whether or not the said Frederick Cohard have fully paid the said Arthur M. Hunter the igreed purchase price paid for the interest of the said Arthur M. Hunter in the horse Eele to the final determination of the said Lawrence. Micholas, and A. J. Vanderpoel, selected by the Said Diffus.

Now, therefore, know ye that the said Lawrence, Nicholas, and Vanderpoel, selected by the Said Diffus.

Nicholas, and Vanderpoel having taken upon themselves the charge and burden of the said aubminsion arbitration, having deliberately heard the allegations and proofs of the said parties, we, the said Lawrence and stingles and the properties, we have a legations and proofs of the paid parties, we have a legations and proofs of the paid parties, we have a single that the minds of the parties not having met in that regard, the said Arthur M. Hunter has not substantiated his claim against the said rederick (schard for or on secount of the purchase of the horse hole, and cannot recover on such claim.

Arthur M. Hunter has not substantiated his claim segainst the said fracerick (schhard for or on second of the purchase of the horse hoie, and cannot recover on such claim.

Second—The said arbitrators do further sward, order, and squage that the said Frederick Gebhard and his executors administrators, or assigns shall and do pay or cause to be pust unto the said Arthur M. Hunter, his executors, administrators, or assigns, the sum of \$3,500, in full payment, discharge, and satisfaction for all moneys due or owing unto the said Arthur M. Hunter by the said Frederick Gebhard, in consideration of the care and management exercised by him over the horse Sole during the erason of 1892.

Third—Each of the parties shall pay one-half of the fees of the arbitrators.

On a separate paper Mr. Vanderpoel reports that he concurs in the first and third clauses of his associates' decision, but that he does not pass on the second, as he is of the belief that the question there decided is not before the arbitrators.

A Long Vacation for Parson Newman. At a meeting of the deacons of Parson New-

At a meeting of the descons of Parson Newman's church on Thursday evening last it was voted, the smit-Newman descons not voting, to recommend to the Board of Trustees the closing of the church from June 15 to Oct. 5.

Descon H. M. Cummings was saked whether the church had ever been closed for so long a period before, and he said; "No. The longest was for three months, when Dr. Hepworth went to Herope. Provided the Court permits Dr. Newman to continue as acting paster the next four months at his present sainty of \$10,000 a year, this poor, struggling church, which is likely to be sold in foreclosure before it is opened axial, must pay him some \$3,000. Meantime the organ is likely to be derived by reason of a leaking root, and, univers repaired, the building will not be tenantable next October.

Princeton Bonte Yale at Lacresse. NEW HAVEN, May 31.-Yale and Princeton

met in the final game for the lacrosse championship this afternoon. In five minutes Twombly secured the first goal for Yale, and the bome team was highly exarm goal for Tale, and the bome team was highly ex-uliant. In a few minutes Mallon of the Yale team was hit badly in the knee, and although he resemed play he was unable to do good running. From that time forume was against Yale, and hisy were unable to score. After twenty minutes' hard play, Egbert threw the first goal for Princeton. After smother twenty minutes' play, Frinceton secured their second goal from a skillful swips by Gamble, and the game suded with another goal for Frinceton thrown by Gather. This will give that college the lacross champlesables

NABBED AMONG THE CROWD

THE WORK OF TWO DETECTIVES ON DECORATION DAY. tive Price Docs a Vala Thing, and Be

Treatment from the Scotlag Ci bwd. Knowing that pickpockets are indigstriou Knowing that pickpockets are indistrious in such crowds as gather on Decorat, "h., Day, Detective Price of Capt. Williams's command and a dozen other detectives were unusually vigilant on Friday. At 10% o'clock in the morning Price stood in front of the Hotel Brunswick, peering into the crowd on the sidewik around him, in search of "super snatchers." Near Price stood Elicha P. McClure, a stationer of 388 Broadway, who had taken his two daughters to not the present a price are the present. stationer of 388 Broadway, who had taken his
two daughters to see the parade. Price says
he and Mr. McClure saw a short, stout man,
with a brown moustache, brushing close to a
woman who stood on the curbstone. Price
thought that the man's actions were suspicious
and when the man went down the street the
detective followed him. At Twenty-sixth street
the man peered into the face of a woman who stood on the corner, Price cays, and let his hand rest in the folds of her dress. In front of the reviewing stand Price saw the man again get close to a woman. Then the man turned and walked up the avenue, and, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, Price swears he saw the man brush against a

woman and put his hand into her pocket. Then Price seised the man's hand and said: 'Madam, have you lost anything?" "No, sir," the woman answered, feeling in her pocket. "Why do you ask?"
"Didn't you feel this man's hand in your o, s'r. I did not."

"Tam an officer," said Price, showing his shield, "and I wish you would come to the station house, and make a complaint against this man. I found his hand in your pocket."

The woman declined to set as complainant, as she had not lost anything. Price searched the man, and found nothing but a pocketbook, which the man said belonged to his wife. The prisoner protested that he was a respectable man, and at the station house said that his name was Martin Daley, and that he lived at 50 Mesadow street. Brooklyn. "I'm a watchman, he said, and can prove my respectability." He was locked up, and the station house said that his it was been an added to Justice Gorman. I swear peak tively that I saw Daly's hand squarely in that woman's pocket. I set him as honest as were I have him as honest as were I said him the head the utmost confidence in him. "He has been watchman for me and many other people for years and has had lots of chances to steal valuable goods, but he has never taken a cent's worth. I have implicit trust in him and am positive he is an honest man. I would trust him with anything."

John Purcell, a saloon keeper of Grand street and South Fifth swenue, said that Daley had been his watchman for years. He watches a dozen places stored with valuable goods, and he is a thoroughly honest man. I would trust him with a cellar full of gold. The officer must him with a cellar full of gold. The officer must have have made a mistake."

Daley said he was 40 years old, and had been twice arrested by policemen for trying doors of houses that he was employed to watch. Each time he was discharged when his employed he was a discharged when his employed man, the process of houses in Brooklyn," he said. "And I have money in the Bleeckey Street Bank, Metropolitian Bank, and other banks, and I am an honeat man. The pressure of the crowd hy with the super."

Jou're a mocomplice of the crowd pushed means, the province of the crowd with it. McConnell select the province of the crowd with it. McConnell to the cover when the province

crowd, and spent five minutes in exclanation and assurances in broken English, that the crowd did not credit. The doctor was red in the face when McConneil, who could not see a policeman, suggested that they go to the station house in Thirtieth street. This suited the humer of the mob, and McConneil, holding firmly to the coat coilar of the small boy, who was much scared, was escorted to the station by soveral hundred men. There he was satisfactorily identified, and Adolphus Lackemyer, from whose pocket the watch was taken, apologized to McConneil. The boy said his name was John Keely, but he is also known to the police as Edward McKenna, which is believed to be his right name. He is 18 years old, and says he is a newsboy, and lives at 37 frankfort street. To Justice Gorman in Jefferson Market, yesterday, the boy said that the watch had been put into his pocket by a bigger bey he did not know. He was held in \$500 bail. Bergeant Flock of the Park polices as Frank Mullen, 17 years old, a plumber, take a watch from the pocket of Fred Meyer, in Washington square, on Friday morning. When Flock arrested Mullen the latter dropped the watch and denied that he had stolen anything. While the Sergeant was taking Mullen's pedigree in the Mercer street station Mullen ran out into the street, and Flock had to fire a shot into the air before he Stopped. Justice Gorman held him in \$1,000 bail.

MORE ROOM FOR THE INSANE.

Their Number Increasing and the Asylume Not Large Enough to Held Thom.

This country has about \$40,000,000 invested in asylums for the insane, the average cost of such an institution being \$500,000. If we add interest to capital, for the amount annually expended in the care of the insane, a total of \$12,000,000 must be credited as the yearly bill. All estimates regarding the number of the in-same are accepted by experts as merely

All estimates regarding the number of the insane are accepted by experts as merely approximate, even the census returns being very untrustworthy, but our insane population is believed to number 100,000 persons. These figures are not very encouraging, and the question naturally arises, is insanity increasing or decreasing? Twenty years ago the number of insane persons, as shown by the census was only 24,000. In 1870 it reached 37,500. In 1875 it was 44,000, and in 1880 a formidable army of 100,000 lunatics called upon us for humane treatment. In ten years, from 1870 to 1880, while the total population increased over 100 per cent.

As regards the distribution of insanity and its increase, we find that the proportion of insane is greatest in New England, where the ratio is 1 to 357. In the Middle States the ratio is 1 to 446, in the Western States 1 to 570, and in the Southern States 1 to 570, and in the Southern States 1 to 570, and fourteen large private asylums with a capacity for, say, 31,900, but really holding 39,146. At a very low estimate, therefore, the asylums were covercrowded to the extent of over 7,000 patients, while about 50,000 insane persons were apparently not in any asylum at all.

The reports from asylums show that the universal cry is for more room. In only twelve States out of thirty-eight was there no request for greater accommodation. The state of things in some of the Southern States is add to be particularly distressing. In South Carolina hardly one-third of the insane can be cared for in the single hospital. In Georgia and Mississippi applicants have to be turned away. Florida has only an apology for an asylum building. Arkansas, a State with a million inhabitants, had no asylum whatever two years ago, although one-ther of the insane could be received. Those of the insane could be received. Those of the insane in the South who are not in asylums are miserably kept in jalls and almshouses and on poor farms, and pitiable are the stories of their treatment. The total mortality among the ins

The firm of Henry B. Laidiaw & Co., of which City Chamberiain Henry B. Laidiaw is a member. was the plaintiff in the suit tried before Referee Hamilton Cole yesterday to determine what disposition shall be made of forty-three second mortgage bonds of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company held by Laidiaw & Co. as security for part of a loan of \$100,000 made to Grant & Ward by Laidiaw & Co. on April 28, a few days before part of a loan of \$100,000 made to Grant & Ward by Laidlaw & Co. on April 28, a few days before the failure of Grant & Ward. The securities given by Grant & Ward for the loan footed up \$126,800 in value. Part of them were 135 shares of the Marine Bank at 160. As soon as the firm of Laidlaw & Co. heard of the failure of the Marine Bank they gave several notices to Grant & Ward calling in the \$100,000 which had been loaned. Grant & Ward replied that they could not nay, and the securi-

the failure of the Marine Bank they gave several notices to Grant & Ward calling in the \$100,000 which had been loaned. Grant & Ward replied that they could not pay, and the securities piedged by them were immediately sold out under the rules of the Stock Board by order of Laidiaw & Co. The Stock Exchange, however, in view of the notice served by Bangs & Stotson, as attorneys for the New York. Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company, who claimed to own the bonds which had been piedged by Grant & Ward, decided that such bonds were not a good delivery, and 43 of them were returned to Laidiaw & Co. The total proceeds of the other hypothecated slocks sold out under the rule for the benefit of Grant & Ward, and applied to meet heir loan from Laidiaw & Co. was \$55,642.5. There remained due to Laidiaw & Co. \$37,418.59, including interest, and the object of this proceeding is to legalize the sale of the Nickel Plate bonds for the benefit of Laidiaw & Co., the remainder of the proceeds if any there be, to go to Receiver Dayles.

Mr. Charles E. Laidiaw, one of the firm testined that Mr. W. C. Smith of Grant & Ward came to him on the floor of the Exchange, on April 28, and negotiated a loan of \$100,000 at 1 per cent, a year on call for Grant & Ward. The loan was immediately reported to the stock clore of Laidiaw & Co., and a check was given to Grant & ward for the event of the stock clore of Laidiaw & Co. and a check was given to Grant & Ward for the Ward. The loan was immediately reported to Laidiaw & Co. and a check was given to Grant & Ward for the week to Laidiaw & Co. and a check was given to Grant & Ward for the week to Laidiaw & Co. and any knowledge at the time of making the loan that anybody but Grant & Ward claimed to was known that the Marine Bank stock. As to the latter, he said nobody had claimed it but Grant & Ward was made at the time of the negotiation. It was only a verbal agreement between himself and Mr. Smith, as is common on the Exchange in such transactions. They were both in "the loan crowd," and the

worth."
The City Chamberiain was drawn into the discussion, and said that it was a matter of opinion and comparison whether the market is depressed; that if the prices are compared with the prices of three years ago the present prices will be found to be higher; if the prosent prices are compared with the prices of a year ago, they will be found to be lower, and if compared with the prices of a month ago they are considerably lower.

bants only four dings got; der bick Injun, der Mormon, der army, und der nafy. Choost see der nafy-but, no, dot can'd be done. Choost imagine it. Ve millions und millions sbend und got oursellul no nafy. I ton'd subbose ve can hat a nafy. If ve should sell half der Sdates py der Union to cat'd.

und got ourselluf no nafy. I ton'd subbose ve can haf a nafy. If we should sell half der Sdates py der Union to get it, some tief vould dake der by der Union to get it, some tief vould dake der by der Union to get it, some tief vould dake der sent to England und hat der vessels pilt, some American vould go ofer und sdeal der shibs pefore ve could get 'em home. Ve ain'd got so much prains for gitting a nafy as der tiefs haf for sdealing der money.

"Choest look py der army. It's a leedle von but, Chimany Grismas! It makes more scandal as der church mempers in Vall sdreet. Der whole dings ought to peen redired on a life bension.

"Vy can'd ve done someding py der Injuns? If ve are goin'to kill 'em, vy, dot's easy. Vy don't ve done it? But vot's der use uf drying to efferlise 'em mit der Injun agends und der army in der same neighporhood? Dot's as foolish as drying to reform der Prooklyn Nafy Yard pefore kilke Dady und Al Daggett redire from peamess.

"Der last dings of all is der Mormons. Now, if you und me should find our brinchal enemy had mooft into our brifate house, daken der asseond floor und gone to raising shildren mit file vives instet uf von, ve vould git dot femily ouse or vent ouse ourselluf: ain'd it? Uf der Unided Sdates ain'd got der prains to seddle dose dings, vy not choost broyled eer Injuns not in the sex months der Mormons or der Injuns vould peen sottled. Dot's easy like setting on fire a house.

"But no, der only dings der Unided Sdates." vould peen settled. Dot's easy like setting on fire a house.

"But no, der only dings der Unided Sdates peen aple to done is to elegt a Bresident, or count von in, und only der Rebublican half der cundry has peen aple to done dot der last life or six dimes."

MRS. SCHRIEFER'S CRIME.

Maddened Not by Losing her Bank Book, but Because the Had Used the Money. ALBANY, May 31 .- It was found to-day that Mrs. Schriefer, who killed herself and five children on Thursday, did not tell the truth when she told her husband that she had lost the bank book in which their savings were credited. She had told her husband that there was \$298 in the bank, and it was from this little was \$398 in the bank, and it was from this little hoard that he had planned to buy his new business. It now appears that their total deposits were only \$301. The book was made out jointly to Schriefer and his wife, so that either could draw the money in July. 1881, and there was only \$8 left at the time she killed herself. The woman had been deciving her husband about the money for months. It is not known what she did with to r that she senen it improperly. She was not extravagant in dress, and very likely used the money for the needs of the family.

The husband visited the bank to-day, and was dunfounded when informed that there was only \$5 to his credit. He drew the money and departed.

Mothed in his Madness.

Rudolph Hagan of 294 Broome street. George Bogameyer of 628 East Nisth street, and Daniel Flannagen of 171 East Third street, came apparately into the Eldridge street station between 9% and 11% o'clock on Friday night, suffering from stab wounds in their shoulders and backs, and said that they had been stabbed at different times by a crazy man who was running amuck in Delancey street. Their wounds were slight, and the men want home when their cuts had been dressed at Chambers Street Hospitial. Capt, Allairs and his detectives epent part of yesterday in getting further particulars of the assaults. People who live in and his detectives epent part of yesterday in getting further particulars of the assaults. People who live in and near 50 Delancey street told the police that they had witnessed the stabbing, and gave this account of it:

A German peddler was geing through Delancey street toward the Sowery at 6 F. M., when this three men who were out hooted at him and pulled him about. The German got angry, and warned them that if they did not leave him alone he would cut them. The men annoyed him the more after this threat, and in front of 30 he drew a knife and siashed at them right and left. Then he ran away, and disappeared on the Sowery.

mortality among the insane in asylums is given as ranging from 5 to 10 per cent.

The big Clark Thread Morks in Newark close every Saturday at 1 o'clock, which gives the hands opportunity for recreation. The men have formed athlessed clubs, and yesterday they won three matches. The foot ball team defeated the Previsione team, 6 to 0; the base the line of the offers bell inne defeated the nine of the Domestic Sewing Machine Company, 16 to 11; and the criste sewing Machine Company, 16 to 11; and the criste televan been the site of the site of personnel and the criste sewing Machine Company, 16 to 11; and the criste televan been the site of the site of personnel and the criste sewing Machine Company, 16 to 11; and the criste televan been the site of the site of personnel and the criste sewing Machine Company, 16 to 11; and the criste televan been the site of the site of personnel and the creation in every distinct of the land of the late of th

FINANCIER WARD'S DEBT DIDITIONAL LIABILITIES 0050,0440

In Many Sum in Arithmetic for His Asi An Hear Sum in Arithmetic for His Agests etgree to De to Hake the Accests Go-Benne-Warner Cleaned Them Gus Clean,
Ferdinand Ward's schedules, in his individual assignment for the benefit of creditors, to George C. Holt, were filed in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday afternoon. The liabilities are stated to be \$659,244.11, with \$70,000 contingent liabilities; nominal assets \$977,-\$71.85, and actual assets \$3,500, Mr. Ward's unascured graditors are:

Insecured dreditors atc., 20,717.85; Brawster & Co., 21,717.85; Brawster & Co., 21,150.50; Ovington Brookley, ac., 278,00; Stamtor Club, Install-Brooklyn, crockery, &c., 2780,00; Stamtor Club, Install-

Edward H. Kendall, 83,250.

The mortgages on the Booth Theatre property are stated to be: Oliver Ames and Oakes Ames, 850,000; Equitable Life Assurance Society, \$350,000. Jas. D. Fish and his assigned estate are jointly liable with Ward for this indebtedness. Certain of the above-mentioned liens do not by their terms bind the interest of the assignor in said promises, and certain others are defective.

The only contingent liabilities are to the city of New York as surety upon the bonds of B. Hastings Grant, Comptroller, for \$50,000, and to the people of the State of New York as surety for S. F. Randall, assignee, for \$10,000, and also as endorser on two promissory notes made by William Strand, and strands.

UNCLE SAM'S FOUR

The German Barber Helds Forth on the Cares of American Statesmanship.

"Effery four year der Unided States got some peezness, sin'd it?" said the German barber in Third avenue yesterday. "Dot's von ye go to vork und elegt a Bresident. Der resd der dime vot a sight dis cundry is for der resd der vorit. Effery nation except dis von is its praking to get into war or owid uf it, und said to be seen found \$2,000; not seeured by Produce Exch has not been found \$2,000; not seeured by States and paid to be seeured by States and paid to be seeured by States and paid to be seen found \$2,000; not seeured by States and paid to be seen found \$2,000; not seeured by States and paid to be seen found \$2,000; not seeured by States and paid to be seen found \$2,000; not seeured by States and \$2,000; not seeured by States and paid to be seen found \$2,000; not seeured by States and \$2,000; not seeured by States and

MANITOBA'S GRIEVANCES.

She Mafases to Accept the Concessions Offered

WINNIPEG, May 31 .- The special committee appointed by the Legislature to inquire into the working of the tariff has reported. The evi-dence of all the prominent business men of the province was taken. The report says:

The present tariff on articles absolutely necessary for

The present tariff on articles absolutely necessary for settlers beers very heavily upon our people. Manitobe has paid more duty than all the other provinces put together on agricultural implements, mowing, resping, and threshing machines, ploughs, animals and meets, timber, inside manufactures of wood, dut of a sense revenue of \$1.072.317, this province has paid \$255.751. The duty par head is \$2.18, while the other provinces average only \$2 cents.

In the Legislature the concessions offered by the Dominion Government have been indispinantly spurned. The Government saw that any other course would entail defeat, as the country is as one against accepting the terms offered.

Norquay moved for an address to the Governor-General embodying the grounds of the refusal, and urging that the demands be reconsidered or recourse to the throne be had.

Ward Good Out for a Walk.

Mr. Fordinand Ward, in a light spring suit. a light overcost, and a high black silk hat, left his quasters in Ludiow street jail at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and, in company with Deputy Sheriff Dowling, walked to the office of Lawyer Stillman, at 111 Streetway. At 10 o'clock he returned to the jail. Thre was a riow upon his cheeke, which had been paled by prison life, and he said that he sniyed his walk immensaly. Deputy Wardes Elernan said that Mr. Ward's heasth has improved to the communication seat him by a reporter. Mr. Ward said that he had nothing whatever to impart that his position had not changed within the last three days, and that it was not likely to change for some days to some.

Franco Insisting on International Control in

Egypt.

LONDON, May 31.—Since the adjournment of Parliament for the Whitsuntide holidays, Earl Granville has sent to Frime Minister Ferry modified proposals regarding international control of Egyptian finances. According to these proposals, the powers will be limited to the creation of an International Commission, whose function shall be to scrutinize the accounts from time to time and give such advice as it deems appellent, whose time and give such advice as it deems appellent, but which shall itself have no authority to administer the finances. It is reported that Frime Minister Ferry in particular than the proposed international shall other continue on the basis formerly agreed upon, allowing wider scope is the proposed international Seard of Control, or shall altogether terminate.

An Article Attributed to Mr. Gladetone LONDON, May 31.-An article on England's LORDON, May 31.—An article on Emplant's foreign policy appears in the Fortnightly Review signed.

"G.," supposed to have been written by Mr. Gladetone. The article says that the period has new arrived whem Engiand may with advantage study, and even reproduce in some of its most characteristic aspects, the foreign policy of unerica. The article of the produce of the study of the second of the

German Pensants' Convention.

BERLIN, May 31 .- The North German Gasette BERLIN, May 31.—The North German Gazette publishes to-day the programms issued by the committee of the Feasants' Convention, which will convene on the 4th of July. This programms advocates presentive duties on agricultural products, the reduction of raility fraction, and more equitable distribution of tanks of creatify fraction, a more equitable distribution of tanks in the convention of tanks of the second property, a diminution of the legal costs attending land transfers, and the creation in every district of peasant associations.